

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—When the Chief Minister of the State visited K.G.F., did he not make enquiries about this rock-burst?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—I understand it is so.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—May I know the result of his investigation?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—No such thing was made.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY.

(NOT TAKEN UP)

Difference in literacy between District and District.

Q.—498. Sri G. PAPANNA (Sidlaghatta-Chikballapur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the reason for the difference in the percentage of literacy between district and district in the State?

(b) the action contemplated by them to improve the districts which are backward in education?

A.—Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—

(a) The Census Report may be awaited to know the reasons.

(b) It will be examined if more schools can be given to such of the districts where the percentage is low.

President withholding assent to Mysore Cotton Control (Amendment) Bill, 1951.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The following declaration by the President has been received in respect of the Mysore Cotton Control (Amendment) Bill, 1951, passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd January 1951:—

To

His Highness the
Rajpramukh of Mysore.

I, Rajendra Prasad, having
considered the Mysore Cotton

Control (Amendment) Bill, 1951, which was reserved for my consideration under the provisions of Article 200 of the Constitution of India, do hereby declare in pursuance of Article 201 of the Constitution, that I withhold assent from the Bill.

Sd. RAJENDRA PRASAD,

President.

31-3-1952.

The circumstances leading to this declaration may be shortly stated: The powers available to the Mysore Government under section 3 of the Principal Act, the Mysore Cotton Control Act, 1942, are powers calculated to regulate or prohibit the production, supply and distribution of cotton and trade and commerce therein. The Central Government possesses like powers under section 3 (1) of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 and the Mysore Cotton Control Act, 1942, has to be therefore regarded as a law which corresponds to the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act in so far as it relates to cotton and has to be treated as repealed by section 17 (4) of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act with effect from 1st April 1952 when the Act was brought into force in Part B States. The question [of amending such an Act therefore cannot arise and the President has, in consultation with the State Government, accordingly withheld his assent to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is an adjournment motion sent this morning by Sri S. Gopala Gowda. The Hon'ble Member is not present.

The next item is Amendment of Rules of Procedure.

AMENDMENT OF RULES OF PROCEDURE.

Leave to Amend.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I move for leave to amend the